

In the Claims:

Claims 1-32 (cancelled).

Claim 33 (new) A method for the production of non-woven fabrics, in which a cellulose carbamate solution is spun into a plurality of filament yarns by means of extrusion through a nozzle block containing at least 20 openings into a regenerating bath, said filament yarns being intermingled subsequently by being subjected to a flow with gaseous medium and/or fluid.

Claim 34 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein a nozzle block with at least 10,000 openings is used.

Claim 35 (new) The method according to claim 34, wherein the openings of the nozzle block are disposed linearly or in an array-like manner.

Claim 36 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the ratio of length to diameter of the nozzles is from 1 to 20.

Claim 37 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the filament yarns are spun into the regenerating bath vertically from the bottom to the top.

Claim 38 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the spinning of the filament yarns is effected in the wet state.

Claim 39 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the filament yarns are guided downwards after spinning into a slot-shaped funnel, the intermingling with the gaseous medium and/or fluid being effected at the outlet of the funnel.

Claim 40 (new) The method according to claim 39, wherein a further intermingling of the filament yarns is achieved by a shaking movement of the funnel.

Claim 41 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein air and/or water are used as gaseous medium and/or fluid.

Claim 42 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the filament yarns are laid on a conveyor belt after the intermingling.

Claim 43 (new) The method according to claim 42, wherein a further intermingling of the filament yarns is achieved by a shaking movement of the conveyor belt.

Claim 44 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the cellulose carbamate is dissolved in sodium hydroxide solution.

Claim 45 (new) The method according to claim 44, wherein the cellulose carbamate proportion of the cellulose carbamate solution is at least 6 to 12% by weight, relative to the solution.

Claim 46 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the regenerating bath comprises sulphuric acid with a concentration of 50 to 200 g/l, and also 100 to 300 g/l sodium sulphate.

Claim 47 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the non-woven fabric is subsequently washed, pressed and dried.

Claim 48 (new) The method according to claim 47, wherein the washing is effected by a water jet at high pressure.

Claim 49 (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the cellulose carbamate is regenerated into cellulose in a regenerating bath.

Claim 50 (new) The method according to claim 49, wherein the regenerating bath comprises 0.3 to 1% by weight sodium hydroxide in water and the regeneration is effected at a temperature of 60 to 95°C.

Claim 51 (new) The method according to claim 50, wherein the regeneration is implemented after extrusion and intermingling.

Claim 52 (new) The method according to claim 50, wherein the regeneration is implemented after production of the non-woven fabric.

Claim 53 (new) A non-woven fabric comprising a random orientation of filament yarns made of cellulose carbamate.

Claim 54 (new) A non-woven fabric comprising a random orientation of filament yarns made of cellulose carbamate produced according to the method of claim 33.

Claim 55 (new) A non-woven fabric comprising a random orientation of filament yarns made of regenerated cellulose.

Claim 56 (new) The non-woven fabric according to claim 55, wherein the residual N-content is from 0.3 to 0.5%.

Claim 57 (new) The non-woven fabric according to claim 55, wherein the non-woven fabric has a pore structure with a porosity of 1 to 10%.

Claim 58 (new) The non-woven fabric according to claim 55, wherein the non-woven fabric has a specific internal surface between 20 and 50 m<sup>2</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup>, measured by means of small angle x-ray scattering, SAXS.

Claim 59 (new) A non-woven fabric comprising a random orientation of filament yarns made of regenerated cellulose is produced with the method according to claim 49.

Claim 60 (new) A method of utilizing a non-woven fabric according to claim 53, comprising forming one of an operating sheet, bed sheet, surgical dressing, gauze, cotton, wool pad, hygiene materials, household wipes, tablecloths, serviettes, curtains, non-woven liners for clothing, reinforcing mats and isolating jackets from the non-woven fabric.